

VYDRIN, V.M., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk, podpolkovnik

Basic principles of the Russian progressive military
education of the 18th century and its influence upon the
development of Russian military art. Sbor.dokl.Voen.ist.sek.
no.3:165-176 '60. (MIRA 15:9)

(Military education)

BENEVOLENSKIY, I.P.; VIDRIN, V.P.

Geophysical studies in hydrogeological investigations of ancient
valleys in central Kazakhstan. Mat.po geol.i pol.iskop.TSentr.
Kazakh. no.2:69-84 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Kazakhstan—Water, Underground)
(Electric prospecting)

Cynd
VYDRINA, N. N.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Cardiovascular changes in scarla-
tina under conditions of early release from the infirmary and when treating
children at home". Moscow, 1958. 8 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im
N. I. Pirogov), 220 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 143)

VYDRIN, Z.F., master

Magnetic purification of water. Energetik 8 no.1:16
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Water--Purification)

VIDRINA, N.N.

Effect of early discharge from the hospital on the cardiovascular system in scarlet fever. *Pediatrics, Moskva* 36 no.8:48-52 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. D.D. Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova na baze Detskoy infektionnoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy vrach Z.I. Sletko.

(SCARLET FEVER, physiology.

eff. of early discharge from hosp. on cardiovasc. funct.
(Rus))

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, in var. dis.

scarlet fever, eff. of early discharge from hosp. (Rus))

VYDRINA, N.N.

Home treatment of scarlet fever in children, particularly children with cardiovascular changes. *Pediatrics* 39 no.1:52-55 '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof.
D.D. Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova.
(SCARLET FEVER) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

TINY/KOVA, Ye.I.; DOLGOPLOSK, B.A.; VIDRINA, T.K.; ALFEROV, A.V.

Cation activity of the components in a "cobalt" system and the nature of the end groups in a polymeric chain. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.6:1376-1378 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dolgoplosk).

VYDRINA, Ye.I.

Chickens as a reservoir of Salmonella. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 33 no.1:68-72 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(SALMONELLA)
(POULTRY—DISEASES AND PESTS)

VYDRINA, Ye.N., vrach

Conditions for physical education in Leningrad schools. Gig. i san.
26 no.4:65-67 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Leningradskoy gorodskoy sportivnoy shkoly molodezhi.
(LENINGRAD--PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

15 (2)
AUTHOR:

Vydrina, Zh. A.

SOV/131-59-10-5/10

TITLE:

Testing of Forsterite Bricks in Regenerators With Magnesite-chromite Arches and Driving of Hot Air Into the Grate Rooms

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 10, pp 452-455 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

These experiments were made at the Nizhny-Tagil' Kombinat between 1955 and 1956. In an open-hearth furnace operating by the scrap method with 65% liquid pig-iron and a mixture of blast-furnace and coke gas, the upper fifteen rows of the grate rooms were lined with baked forsterite bricks. The latter had been made by the "Magnezit" Works. After 289 meltings it was shown that the upper brick rows of the grate rooms under a magnesite-chromite arch yielded better results in operation than under a Dinas-brick arch. The chemical composition of forsterite products of the upper grate-room rows is given in table 1. The breaking strength of forsterite bricks at pressure after their operation is indicated in table 2. Table 3 contains data on the chemical composition of magnesite-chromite bricks after operation in the regenerator arch. Conclusions: A magnesite-chromite arch of the regenerator reduces the breaking of forsterite bricks in the grate rooms and is more

Card 1/2

Testing of Forsterite Bricks in Regenerators With SOV/131-59-10-5/10
Magnesite-chromite Arches and Driving of Hot Air Into the Grate Rooms

stable than a Dinas-brick arch. Control of the operation of
forsterite-brick grate rooms under arches made up entirely of
magnesite-chromite bricks is considered to be necessary. There
are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhniy-Tagil'
Metallurgical Kombinat)

Card 2/2

KONDHAT'YEV, S.N.; KLYUCHEROV, A.P.; UDOVENKO, V.G.; SHIRNIN, I.A.;
VIDRINA, Zh.A.

Rapid methods of repair and the fritting of new hearth bottoms.
Metallurg 6 no.9-10-13 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Open-hearth furnaces—Maintenance and repair)

VYDRINA, Zh.A.; SIMONENKO, F.N.

Increasing the stability of steel tapping holes. Metallurg 7
no.1:24-25 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Smelting furnaces)

DVORKIND, M.M.; KORSHUNOV, V.S.; PETROV, G.A.; VYDRINA, Zh.A.

Studying service conditions and type of wear of refractories
in a 15-ton rotary steel smelting furnace. Ogneupory 27
no.3:134-140 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Dvorkind, Korshunov).
2. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Petrov,
Vydrina).
(Smelting furnaces) (Refractory materials)

SHVARTSMAN, I.Sh.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.F.; PAPAKIN, Kh.M.; VYDRINA, Zh.A.;
KUZNETSOVA, N.V.; VISLOGUZOVA, E.A.; KUL'CHITSKAYA, I.B.

Optimum apparent density of steel pouring stoppers made by the
stiff mud process. Ogneupory 30 no.6:9-14 '65. (MIRA 1961)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Shvartsman, Mikhaylov).
2. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni Lenina
(for Papakin, Vydrina, Kuznetsova, Visloguzova, Kul'chitskaya).

VYDRINA, Zh.A.; KLYUCHEROV, A.P.; ABDOLINA, M.A.; NAZARENKO, A.Ye.

Testing the crown refractories presented at the 1964 All-Union Competition. Ogneupory 30 no.7:7-15 '65. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. V.I.Lenina (for Vydrina, Klyucherov, Abdulina). 2. Gosudarstvennaya inspektsiya po sluzhbe i kachestvu ogneuporov (for Nazarenko).

VYERINA, Zh.A.

Manufacturing firebrick from slag and its use in the checkerwork
of open-hearth furnace heat regenerators. Ogneupory 30 no. 5-10-19
'65. (MIRA 180)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. V.I. Lenina.

VYDRINA, Zh.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, S.N.; ABDULINA, M.A.; SIMONENKO, F.N.;
AKSEL'ROD, L.M.; SHIRNIN, I.A.

Efficiency of using finely milled powders for repairing and
fritting hearth bottoms of open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 24,
no.11:989-991 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

VYDRINA, Zh.A.; KLYUCHEROV, A.P.

Investigating efficient refractories for the checkerwork
of open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 25 no.6:522-528 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

VID IMA, Zh.A.; SHIRODINOVA, T.F.

Using unfired runner brick. Ogneupory 25 no.12:556-560 '60.
(HIA 14:1)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Firebrick--Testing)

DVORKIND, M.M.; ISKHAKOV, G.Kh.; VIDRINA, Zh.A.; REDIN, N.S.;
BUSHUYEVA, T.N.

Use of oxygen and compressed air and the durability of
refractory brickwork. Metallurg 5 no. 12:15-17 D '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Vostochnyy
institut ogneporov.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

DVORKIND, M.M., inzh. V rabote prinimali uchastiye: VAS'YAS, I.P.;
KOKSHAROV, V.D.; DRESVIANKIN, V.I.; PARAMONOVA, A.P.;
GOLOKHMATOV, S.N.; SHISHARIN, B.N.; GOLIKOVA, T.A.; KLISHA, •
Ya.A.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.L.; VYDRINA, Zh.A.; BUSHUYEVA, T.N.;
NAZARENKO, G.A.

Behavior of open-hearth furnace crowns under the effect of
feeding oxygen into the burner flame and into the bath. Stal'
20 no.2:117-121 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneporov.
(Open-hearth furnaces)
(Firebrick)

15(2)
AUTHORS:

SOV/131-59-12-5/15
1) Bron, V. A., Khoroshavin, L.B., 2) Petrov, G. A. Vydrina, Zh. A.,
3) Uzberg, A. I.

TITLE:

Use of Metallurgical Ground Magnesite With an Increased Calcium
Oxide Content in Open-hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 12, pp 553-560 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At first data and suggestions by Berezhnyy are mentioned and in table 1 the chemical composition of powders used in the USA are indicated. The present paper supplies experimental results of ground magnesite with increased calcium oxide content (of 9.0 to 14.8%). The following researchers participated in the investigation under review: S. N. Galakhmatov, A. S. Pozdnyakov, F. N. Simonenko, T. F. Golikova, E. O. Karnayev, A. V. Chernobrovkin (Ref 1). The chemical composition and graduation of grain sizes of ground magnesite may be seen from table 2, on the strength of which the powders of the first set may be designated coarse-grained (of the type MPK) and the rest fine-grained (of the type MPM). The amount of experimental powder used for lining the furnace bottoms and repairs

Card 1/3

SOV/131-59-12-5/15

Use of Metallurgical Ground Magnesite With an Increased Calcium Oxide Content
in Open-hearth Furnaces

of furnaces is given in table 3. Table 4 shows the chemical composition of slags. The petrographic investigation of the slag was carried out by T. F. Raychenko (Ref 2). The specific consumption of experimental powder is given in table 5. Table 6 lists the characteristics of hot repairs of furnace bottoms and table 7 the comparative stability of furnace bottoms with respect to experimental powder and ground magnesite of the type MPE. The chemical composition of furnace bottoms may be seen from table 8. In figures 1 to 4 microstructures of furnace bottoms are shown. In conclusion the authors state that cermet with increased calcium oxide content (up to 9-14%) are not inferior with regard to stability to those of ground magnesite of type MPE and MPK in furnace repair according to test results. Investigation of physical and chemical conditions of forming and wear of open-hearth furnaces showed that a variation of the CaO content within 4-5 up to 12-14% does not exert a considerable influence on these processes. Thus it is possible to use such kinds of powders in open-hearth furnaces. There are 4 figures, 8 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which

Card 2/3

SOV/131-59-12-5/15

Use of Metallurgical Ground Magnesite With an Increased Calcium Oxide Content
in Open-hearth Furnaces

are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: 1) Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (Eastern Institute of Refrac-
tories) 2) Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskii kombinat (Nizhniy
Tagil Metallurgical Kombinat) 3) Zavod "Magnezit" (Works
"Magnezit")

Card 3/3

VYDRINA, Zh. A.; TURCHANINOV, V.S.

Runner brick with increased porosity. Ogneupory 26 no.5:220-222 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Firebrick)
(Founding--Equipment and supplies)

15 (2)
AUTHORS:

Klyucherov, A. P., Vydrina, Zh. A.

S/131/60/000/02/008/014
B015/B008

TITLE:

Test of Periclase-forsterite Bricks in Regenerators of Martin Furnaces

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 2, pp 85-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This investigation was carried out in 1958 at the Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Kombinat) and is described by the authors. The Martin furnaces were heated by blast-furnace gas under the addition of oxygen. The following persons participated in the investigations: I. I. Lesunov (deceased), S. N. Galakhmatov, L. P. Pologova, Ye. K. Kozhevnikova, P. N. D'yachkov, and I. N. Stepanova. The bricks were produced at the "Magnezit" Works from magnesites of the Onotskoye deposit in accordance with the procedure by the Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ogneuporov (Eastern Scientific Research- and Design Institute for Refractories). The quality of the periclase-forsterite bricks is mentioned in table 1. The temperature fluctuations of the upper part of the regenerator masonry are given in table 2. The properties of the refrac-

Card 1/2

Test of Periclase-forsterite Bricks in
Regenerators of Martin Furnaces

S/131/60/000/02/008/014
B015/B008

tories after their use in the regenerators are mentioned in table 3. Compared with the usual forsterite bricks, the brick samples showed a much higher durability. The authors suggest in conclusion to produce a larger batch of periclase-forsterite bricks in order to permit their being tested on a larger scale. ✓
There are 3 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Kombinat)

Card 2/2

KLYUCHEROV, A.P. ~~VYDRINA, Zh. A.~~

Testing dinas bricks with a magnesia-manganiferous binder in
open-hearth furnace crowns. Ogneupory 23 no.10:476-478 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Firebrick--Testing)

AUTHORS: Klyucherov, A. P., Vyarin, Zh. A. SOV/151-53-10-7/11
 TITLE: Testing of Dinas Bricks Containing Magnesium and Manganese
 in the Vaults of Martin Furnaces (Ispytaniye dinasov
 magnezial'no-mangantsovoy svyazkoy v svodakh
 martenovskikh pechey)
 PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 10, pp. 476-478 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: Dinas VPD of high density and with a high silicic acid con-
 tent was used in the vaults of the Martin furnaces of the
 Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhniy Tagil
 Metallurgical Combine). Its stability proved to be
 higher than that of normal Dinas, as is seen from the work of
 G.V. Gurskiy, I.S. Kaynarskiy, A.P. Klyucherov, B.Ye. Pindrik.
 A process for the technical production of this material has
 been developed by the Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
 institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute
 for Refractory Products). Because of the low press capacity
 of the Pervoural'skiy dinasovyy zavod (Pervoural'sk Dinas
 Works) it has not been possible to increase production suf-
 ficiently. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Leningradskogo instituta
 ogneuporov (Ural Branch of the Leningrad Institute for

Card 1/2

Testing of Dinas Bricks Containing Magnesium
and Manganese in the Vaults of Martin Furnaces

SOV/131-58-10-7/11

Refractory Products) recommended that the properties of the Dinas be improved by adding about 0,6 % MnO and 0,2 % MgO. The table shows the chemical composition and the physico-mechanical properties of Dinas **MMD** with high magnesium and manganese content in comparison with Dinas **VPD** and normal Dinas. The tests carried out proved that Dinas **MMD** and **VPD** are equally thermostable, but that the agglomeration of the former is inferior to that of the latter. There are 1 table and 1 reference which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine)

Card 2/2

KLYUCHEROV, A.P.; VYDRINA, Zh.A.

Testing periclase-forsterite bricks in the checkerad brickwork of open-hearth furnaces. Ogneupory 25 no.2:85-87 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Firebrick--Testing)

~~VYDRINA, Zh.A.~~; PANARIN, A.P.; UZBERG, A.I.; Primalni uchastiye:
BARANOVA, N.N.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.K.; KUKUSHKINA, A.P.;
SAGATULINA, Ye.A.

Testing periclase-spinel firebricks in open-hearth furnace
crowns. Ogneupory 28 no.5:206-212 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskii kombinat im. V.I. Lenina
(for Vydrina). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Panarin, Uzberg).
(Firebrick-Testing)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)

VYDROVA, J.

Paris experiences. p. 279

SKLAR A KERA-MIK (Ministretvo lehkeho prumyslu), Vol. 6, No. 11, Nov. 1956
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

I 8945-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(j)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(c) RPL JD/JW/WB/RM	
ACC No. AP5026518	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0049/0049
AUTHORS: Gerasimovich, A. I.; Stefanovich, V. V.; Mil'rad, S. S.; Khochkin, V. Ya.; Shuygul', V. O.; Vydrova, Ye. A.	
ORG: none	
TITLE: Method for obtaining surface-active quaternary ammonium compounds. Class 23, No. 1751631, announced by Organization of State Committee for Chemical Industry at the Gosplan USSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri gosplane SSSR)	
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 49	
TOPIC TAGS: surface active agent, ammonium compound, polymer, polymerisation	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining surface-active quaternary ammonium compounds by chloromethylating aromatic hydrocarbons, followed by condensation of the chloromethylated product with pyridine or its homologues or with tertiary aliphatic amines. To simplify the process, chloromethylation is carried out in a hydrochloric acid medium and the condensation in an aqueous medium.	
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Sep64	
UDC: 661.185-322.3	
Card 1/1 (2)	

LCS', M.; MASLOVIC', K.; VYDRYAKOV, V.

Testing the OSS sprayer. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.1:
30-31 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SIDORENKO, V.G.; VYDRYAKOV, V.N.

Scil fumigator. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bcl. 9 no.8:23-24 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Starshiy inzh. Yuzhno-Ukrainskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii,
Kherson (for Sidorenko). 2. Starshiy agronom Yuzhno-Ukrainskoy
mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii, Kherson (for Vydryakov).

VYDRYAKOV, V. N.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jow : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44811

Author : Vydryakov, V. N.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for
Cotton Cultivation.

Title : The Tobacco Thrips as a Cotton Pest in the Sou-
thern Ukraine.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-ta khlopkovodstva, Zashchita
rast. Kiev, Gossel'khozizdat UkSSR, 1956, 109-
114.

Abstract : Thrips tabaci, Aelothrips fasciatus, Haplothrips
rouletii and H. sp. (arenarius Priesn.) are found
on cotton in the Ukraine. The tobacco thrips is
essentially the only cotton pest; A. fasciatus
is predatory, and the two other species are rarely

Card 1/2

VYDRIYAKOV, V.N., agronom.

Deformation of the true leaves of cotton by thrips. Zashch.
rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.3:50 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Ukraine--Cotton--Diseases and pests)
(Ukraine--Tobacco thrips)

VIDYBORETS, A.M., gornyy inzh.

automatic switching-off of a rotary bucket excavator in over-loading a stacker conveyer belt. Gor. zhur. no.9:76 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Excavating machinery) (Automatic control)

VYDYBORETS, A.M., gornyy inzh.

Testing a 12-scoop rotor of chamberless construction. Gor.zhur.
no.12:29-31 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat, rudnik "Kumak".

VIDYBORETS, A.M., gornyy inzh.

Testing a 12-scoop rotor of chamberless construction. Gor.zhur. no.
12:29-31 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat, rudnik "Kumak".

VYDYBORETS, A.M., gornyy inzh.

Wire screens with electric heating. Gor. zhur. no. 4:69-70 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Novo-Kiyevskim rudnikom.
(Screens (Mining))

AUTHOR: Vydyborets, A.M., Mining Engineer, Director 127-58-4-24/31

TITLE: Stringed Screens and Electric Heating of Screens (Strunnye grokhoty i elektropodogrev sit)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 69-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Limonites extracted at the Novo-Kiyev Mine are usually very wet and react badly to crushing and screening. The electric heating of the screen gives good results, but the screen itself wears out very quickly and has to be replaced. The author describes how a stringed screen placed over the regular screen decreases the impact of falling ore. Electrically heated screens were subjected to lesser dynamic load and their life time were 5 times longer. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novo-Kiyevskiy rudnik (Novo-Kiyevskiy Mine)

Card 1/1 1. Ores - Screening - Equipment 2. Ore screens - Design 3. Ore screens - Heating

VYDYBORETS, A.M., gornyy inzhener.

Over-all mechanization of stripping operations of the **Kumak** mine.
Gor. zhur. no.3:70-71 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy rudnikom **Kumak**.
(**Kumak--Strip mining**) (**Excavating machinery**)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

ii.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44096

Author : Didychenko, A.P., Vykhyberets, V.M.

Inst : -

Title : Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers.

Orig Pub : Kartofel', 1957, No 3, 35-36.

Abstract : Comparison of ammoniate B (28.6-31.7% NO with H_{25} on sandy loam soils of the Kiyevskaya Oblast showed for potatoes the superiority of H_{25} in pre-sowing application and in side-dressing. -- V.V. Prokoshchev

Card 1/1

VYEDENSKIY, T. A.

USSR/Engineering-Tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Vyedenskiy, T. A.

Title : Ratchet wrenches

Periodical : Vest. Mash. 34/5, 43 - 44, May 1954

Abstract : A new type of ratchet wrench is described. In this wrench the socket, which fits over the nut, is provided with a circular row of teeth on its upper side into which mesh similar teeth in the handle. The teeth are held together by a spring and grip tightly when turning the nut, but slip over each other when turning the handle in the opposite direction, due to a slant of 55 degrees. Tables; drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :

VYEGO, M. S.

22446. VYEGO, M. S. Vodyanaya pyl' nad gidrotekhnicheskimi sooruzheniyami. Gidrotekhi.
Stroit-Vo, 1949, No.7 8-20-21

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

VYENBERG, Ye.V., inzhener

Lubrication of turbojet engines. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.7:
75-78 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Jet planes--Lubrication)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS									
<p>3300. DETERMINATION OF PYRIDINE BASES IN COKE-CHEMICALS. Karabayev, N. M. and Vyonyer, I. M. (Izvestiya Acad. Nauk U.S.S.R., 1947, (7), 913-922).</p>																													
ASB-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E 211117										E 211117									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS									

VYERKHOLAT, M. YE.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Measuring instruments

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 3/20

Authors : Vyerkholat, M. Ye.

Title : Instrument for measuring the accelerations of circular motions

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr. 26/3, 6-11, Mar 1955

Abstract : The construction of a newly developed instrument for measuring the accelerations of circular motions of machines is described. The instrument is capable of recording circular motion accelerations of many machine and lathe mechanisms without distorting the actual transition process because the inertia of the acceleration measuring device is insignificantly small. The instrument can also be used for measuring the smoothness of machine mechanisms. Three USSR references (1950 and 1953). Drawing; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

24.2200

36099

S/185/62/007/003/011/015
D299/D301

AUTHORS: Vyerkin, B.I. and Svyechkar'ov, I.V.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility of thallium, magnesium and calcium single-crystals

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 3, 1962, 322 - 325

TEXT: A considerable increase in the magnetic susceptibility of Tl was noted along the binary axis, on lowering the temperature from 300 to 4.2°K. The magnetic susceptibility of Mg, Ca and Tl along the hexagonal axis, depends very weakly on temperature. The measurements were conducted by Faraday's method in fields of up to 10 kw. The scales used had a sensitivity of 0.5 mamp./mgm., permitting susceptibility measurements to an accuracy of 0.3 - 1 %. Two specimens of each material were studied. X-ray investigations showed that the specimens had coarse-grained polycrystalline structure. [Abstractor's note: Apparent contradiction between "single crystals..." in title and "polycrystals..." in text.] As regards thallium, the

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S/185/62/007/003/011/015
D299/D301

Temperature dependence ...

magnetic susceptibility along the binary axis was greater (by a factor of 1.53) than that along the hexagonal axis; χ_{\perp} increases with decreasing temperature (from 300 to 4.2°K) by 20 %, whereas χ_{\parallel} is temperature independent. Magnesium: a slight increase in paramagnetism was noted; the same applies to calcium. The observed temperature dependence of the susceptibility of elements with long-period de-Haas-Van Alphen effect, is related to groups of conduction electrons which have low degeneration-temperature. It is noted that $\chi(T)$ decreases more slowly with temperature than was predicted by theory. The observed effects (related to small electron groups) could be used, in conjunction with other temperature-dependence data, as a means of checking the correctness of the various energy-band models. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 14 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc (including 1 translation). The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: T. Berlincourt, 7-th International Low-Temperature Conference, Toronto, 1960; Theses of reports; J. Marcus, Phys.Rev., 76, 621, 1949; D. Shoenberg, Phil. Trans. Roy.Soc., London, 245, 1, 1952; W. Harrison, Phys.Rev., 118,

Card 2/3

Temperature dependence ...

8/105/62/007/003/011/015
D299/D301

1190, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut nyz'kykh temperatur AN URSR
(Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures of the
AS UkrRSR), Kharkiv

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1961

Card 3/3

ETCHINKIN, V. P.

Soviet scientist who studies the problem of ornithopter aircraft

Soviet Source: LETECTVI - Vol. XXVI No. 11

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 87594, Unclassified.

VYGANOVSKA, M.

2

Polish Technical Abstracts
No. 4, 1953
Building Industry and
Architecture

2528 ✓

712712/13110

Krusze N., Wyganowska M. Warsaw's Green Areas

„Tereny zielone Warszawy”. Miasto. No. 9, 1952, pp. 21-28, 2 figs.

Allocation of municipal green areas under 3 basic groups: public utility areas, forests and farming areas, according to investment functions and methods. 1) Public utility areas: parks, lawns, parks of culture, sports grounds, allotment plots and cemeteries. The standard per capita rate for public utility green areas has been fixed at 20 sq. m. (as compared with 7 sq. m. in the period immediately following the war); this comprises 15 sq. m. of public parks and plantations, 7 sq. m. of sports grounds, 4 sq. m. of cemeteries and 4 sq. m. of allotment plots. This standard should be considered as a minimum, and is based on that is actually possible. 2) The forests around Warsaw occupied, before the start was made to put the Six-Year Plan into effect, approximately 6 per cent of the total area, and 13.5 per cent of the Warsaw urban area. It is intended to increase the forest area around Warsaw to approximately 15 per cent, and forest areas within the boundaries of urban Warsaw to 23 per cent of the total area. 3) Farming areas - designed to cater for the city's population. The project envisages the allocation of 21 per cent of the urban area, within the administrative boundaries of the city, to agriculture (fruit and vegetable farming).

VYGANOVSKIY, N.I.

Photoelectricity

Some demonstrations of photoelectric phenomena., Fiz. v shkole., no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

VYGANOVSKIY, N.I.

A demonstration relay-galvanometer. Fiz. v shkole 13 no.4:60-62 J1-Ag '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Pedagogicheskiy Institut, Ulyanovsk.

(Galvanometer)

VYGANOVSKIY, V. V.

Bogdanov, A. N. and Vyganovskiy, V. V. - "Prosthesis in extra-articular circulation of the pelvic hip joint," Uchen. zapiski (Ukr. nauch.-issled. in-t protezirovaniya), Issue 1, 1948, p. 115-20

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, NO. 15, 1949.)

VIGIARO, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok

Up-to-date dust transporting devices. Energia es atom 17 no.4:
153-164. Ap'64

VYGODA, R.M.; ZAPEVALOV, G.G.; TRAVNIKOVA, L.B.

Direct hydrometallurgical processing of Transbaikalia
oxidized lead ores. Trudy IPI no.18:100-111 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

ZAPEVALOV, G.G.; VYGODA, R.M.; Prinimal uchastiye LIVINSKIY, D.Ya., inzh.

Leaching of complex metal matters in acid and ferric chloride
solutions. Trudy IPI no.18:92-99 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KLETS, V.E.; VYGODA, R.M.; SERIKOV, A.P.

Leaching in iron salts of complex metal sulfide concen-
trates and semifinished products. Trudy IPI no.18:27-30
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

3(8)

SOV/31-59-2-5/17

AUTHORS: Tseft, A.L., Livinskiy, D.Ya., and Vygoda, R.M.

TITLE: A Study of the Dissolution Kinetics of Galena and Sphalerite (Izucheniye kinetiki rastvoreniya gale-nita i sfalerita)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 38 - 49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This study was planned and carried out with the aim of extracting non-ferrous metals, iron and dispersed rare elements from sulfide concentrates, with lower production costs and better working conditions. One promising method of solving this problem is to extract metals from sulfide ore and concentrates by means of selective salt or acid lixiviation. On this basis, the authors carried out a number of experiments to obtain as much data as possible concerning the dissolution kinetics of galena and sphalerite. First, the authors give a survey of the thermodynamics and kinetics of the sulfide dissolution process in

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SOV/31-52-2-5/17

A Study of the Dissolution Kinetics of Galena and Sphalerite

general. Then they deal with the experiments themselves, which were done as follows: A. Determination of the interaction speed of 1) zinc and lead sulfides with copper sulfate, 2) sphalerite and galena with a mixture of copper sulfate and sodium chloride, 3) sphalerite and galena with copper oxychloride, 4) sphalerite and galena with copper oxychloride and cuprous chloride in saturated solutions of sodium chloride. B. Determination of the dissolution speed of 1) sphalerite and galena in a solution of ferric chloride, 2) sphalerite in a solution of iron oxide sulfate, 3) sphalerite and galena in a solution of sulfuric acid. Analyzing all the data obtained from the experiments, the authors stated, that sphalerite and galena can be dissolved by many solvents, and by some at temperatures, which do not exceed the boiling point of the solutions. The authors further stated that the dissolution speed of galena considerably exceeds that of sphalerite and that all solvents used can be utilized for the hydro-

Card 2/3

A Study of the Dissolution Kinetics of Galena and Sphalerite SOV/31-59-2-5/17

metallurgical extraction of lead. The difficulty, therefore, does not consist in the lack of solvents, but in developing a successful technological system. The authors observe that selective extraction of galena from concentrates is impossible, because, though at a lesser speed, sphalerite will also dissolve in all solvents. Accomplishment of this task in connection with the study of pyrite and chalcoppyrite solubility has permitted the planning of a number of partially technological systems for processing polymetallic and copper concentrates. There are 10 tables, 4 diagrams, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

VYGODA, S., inzhener.

Standardize solutions for removing scale from engine cooling systems. Avt.transp.32 no.1:32 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Automobiles--Engines--Cooling)

ACC NR: AT4041387-

SOURCE CODE: UR/3100/62/000/001/0008/0025

AT7002889

AUTHOR: Vygoda, Yu. A. (Senior lecturer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Theoretical principles of the eddy current method as used for controlling the thickness of galvanic coatings by means of a sensing coil

SOURCE: Penza. Politekhicheskiy institut. Uchenyye zapiski, no. 1, 1962. Elektroizmeritel'naya tekhnika (Electric measurement techniques), 8-25

TOPIC TAGS: electric impedance, electric measuring instrument, galvanometry, ~~EDDY~~ *CURRENT*

ABSTRACT: The theoretical principles of the eddy current method as currently used for controlling the thickness of metallic products by means of a measuring coil are expounded. In order to obtain an expression for determining the impedance of the measuring coil, located above a flat metallic conductor with a galvanic coating, the case is initially considered, in which an annulus, located above a plane homogeneous conductor, acts as the source of an hf electromagnetic field, under the following assumptions: (a) the cross-sectional area of the annulus is small, (b) dimensions of the annulus are small as compared to the wavelength, and (c) the current has the same value at all points of the annulus. Expressions derived for the impedance of the annulus are applied to the case in which the plane conductor has a galvanic coating. It is shown that the expressions derived for the annulus,

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ACC NR: ~~AT4041387~~

AT7002889

acting as a source of the hf electromagnetic field, may also be applied to the case in which a coil of low height with respect to diameter or single-layer helical coil is used instead of the annulus. This has been demonstrated experimentally. Experiments have been made with a single-layer measuring coil which had 18 turns of a 0.1 mm wire and was 4.4 mm in diameter. The above method has been successfully used in developing instruments for measuring the thickness of galvanic coatings. Orig. art. has: 64 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct62/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: ~~AT4041388~~
AT7C02890

SOURCE CODE: UR/3100/62/000/001/0026/0031

AUTHOR: Vygod, Yu. A. (Senior lecturer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Selecting the measuring circuits of instruments intended for determining the thickness of galvanic coatings

SOURCE: Penza. Politekhicheskii institut. Uchenyye zapiski, no. 1, 1962. Elektroizmeritel'naya tekhnika (Electric measurement techniques), 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: resistance bridge, electric circuit, electric measuring instrument, eddy current, galvanometry, electric impedance

ABSTRACT: Instruments based on the eddy current method are currently used for measuring the thickness of galvanic coatings. Several measuring circuits most widely used in these instruments are examined. An analysis of the formula for determining the impedance of a sensing coil, located over a flat conductor with a galvanic coating, has shown that a change in the impedance, caused by the galvanic coating, usually constitutes several percentages of the same impedance when the galvanic coating is absent. Because of this, the use of balancing circuit in combination with rectifiers is recommended in anticipation that it will make it possible to perform circuit balancing by varying a single parameter, e.g., effective resistance. In particular, the following three measuring circuits are analyzed and compared: (1) a differential circuit with a full-wave rectifier, (2) a bridge rectifying

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ACC NR: ~~AT4041388~~

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961410002-7

AT7002890

circuit, and (3) a quasi-balanced bridge circuit with a differential indicator. It is shown that the first circuit possesses the highest sensitivity to the thickness of galvanic coatings, and the last circuit, i.e., the quasi-balanced bridge circuit, is the least sensitive. However, the quasi-balanced bridge circuit has shown the highest stability during the operation and, provided sufficient sensitivity is assured it should be preferred when selecting a measuring circuit for controlling the thickness of galvanic coatings. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/44/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct62/ ORIG REF: 002

L 17548-65 ASD(m)-3/ASD(a)-5/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AR4049282

S/0272/64/000/008/0126/0126 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 8.32.852

AUTHOR: Vy*goda, Yu. A.

TITLE: Control of the parameters of plane conductors by the vortical current method utilizing a superposed coil

CITED SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. vuzov Povolzh'ya. vy*p. 1. 1963. 141-161

TOPIC TAGS: vortex current plane conductor superposed coil electrical conductivity magnetic permeability electroplating

TRANSLATION: The method of vortical currents produced by the field of a superposed coil makes it possible to obtain information on specific conductance and magnetic permeability, as well as plane conductor parameters governed by these characteristics and the distance from coil to conductor. Use of a circuit with dual coordinate recording instrumentation makes it possible to control two parameters, such as the coil to conductor distance and specific conductance, or one parameter in cases where the effect of the other

L 17548-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049282

Is being nullified Relatively simple circuits with an output signal governed by a variable magnitude modulus can be used to measure one parameter if the other is known. An example of this is the measurement of the magnitude of a signal by measuring the phase shift of a signal.

ASSOCIATION none

SUB CODE FF IF ENCL 50

Card 2/2

VYGODA, Yu. A.

Using the method of eddy currents for measuring the thickness
of electroplated coatings on flat parts. Priborostroenie
no.10:19-21 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Thickness measurement)

S/119/62/000/010/003/003
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Vygoda, Yu.A.

TITLE: Measurement of thickness of galvanic coatings of plane components by the eddy current method

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniya, no. 10, 1962, 19-21

TEXT: The author quotes a theoretical formula for the total impedance of a cylindrical or disc coil (of small height) placed at a distance h from a plane conductor or a conductor having galvanic coating. The analysis shows that the dependence of the current in the coil on the thickness of coating is different for different substances so that it is impossible to use a single scale for the measurement of thickness, unless one chooses a frequency at which the range of thicknesses to be measured corresponds to nearly linear parts of the above dependences. The author gives expressions for maximum usable frequency of measurements, as a function of the coating thickness and electromagnetic properties of both coating and base when the minimum admissible sensitivity is given. An

Card 1/2

Measurement of thickness ...

S/119/62/000/010/003/003
D201/D308

instrument for measuring the thickness of coatings, developed at the Penzenskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Penza Polytechnic Institute) is described. The error of the instrument is less than 10% for thicknesses between 0 and 30 microns. The measuring circuit is a quasi-balanced bridge with differential indicator. The pick-up is a single-layer coil connected to the instrument by a coaxial cable. Before the actual measurement a switch is placed in a required position according to the type of coating material and the pick-up is placed on a surface without coating in order to set the zero. The duration of one measurement is 15 to 20 secs. The method secures an increase of efficiency of thickness checking by 20 - 30 times compared with the drop method. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

S/119/62/000/010/003/003
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Vygodn, Yu.A.

TITLE: Measurement of thickness of galvanic coatings of plane components by the eddy current method

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1962, 19-21

TEXT: The author quotes a theoretical formula for the total impedance of a cylindrical or disc coil (of small height) placed at a distance h from a plane conductor or a conductor having galvanic coating. The analysis shows that the dependence of the current in the coil on the thickness of coating is different for different substances so that it is impossible to use a single scale for the measurement of thickness, unless one chooses a frequency at which the range of thicknesses to be measured corresponds to nearly linear parts of the above dependences. The author gives expressions for maximum usable frequency of measurements, as a function of the coating thickness and electromagnetic properties of both coating and base when the minimum admissible sensitivity is given. An

Card 1/2

Measurement of thickness ...

S/119/62/000/010/003/003
D201/D308

instrument for measuring the thickness of coatings, developed at the Penzenskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Penza Polytechnic Institute) is described. The error of the instrument is less than 10% for thicknesses between 0 and 30 microns. The measuring circuit is a quasi-balanced bridge with differential indicator. The pick-up is a single-layer coil connected to the instrument by a coaxial cable. Before the actual measurement a switch is placed in a required position according to the type of coating material and the pick-up is placed on a surface without coating in order to set the zero. The duration of one measurement is 15 to 20 secs. The method secures an increase of efficiency of thickness checking by 20 - 30 times compared with the drop method. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

119

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

Paraphagocytosis. G. V. VYGODCHIKOV AND N. S. MANUILOVA. *Zhur. vopri Biol. Med.* 12, 197-201 (1920).—Under the influence of immunization specific immune bodies can be demonstrated not only in the body humors but also in the leucocytes. The immunized phagocytes show a greater phagocytic action against the specific antigen but not against other bacteria. This increased phagocytic reaction is designated as the para-immune reaction or paraphagocytosis. S. MOROZOV.

ASB-51A DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VYGODCHIKOV, Gregoriy Vasil'yevich

Medicine.

(Microbiology and immunology of the staphylococcal infections).
Moskva, Medgiz, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 195²/₇ Uncl.

VYGODCIKOV, G.V.

Michurin and Lysenko's teaching and problems of contemporary
microbiology. Gaz. lek. cesk, 89 no.48:1337-1342 1 Dec 50.
(CLML 20:4)

VYGODCHIKOV, G. V.

Development of the course of immunotherapy of staphylococcal diseases of the skin. Vest.vener. No.1:9-12 Jan-Feb 51. (GLML 20:6)

1. Professor, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

1. VYGODCHIKOV, G. V.
2. USSR (600)
7. "I.I. Mechnikov", Nauka i Zhizn', No 7, 1951, pp 22-23.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

YVGODCHIKOV, G.V.

POTAPCHIK, Yu.A.; SHATROV, I.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor: YVGOD-
CHIKOV, G.V., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Experimental study of type-specific and inter-type immunity caused by Flex-
ner's dysentery microbes. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:34-42 Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy institut epidemiologii i bakteriologii.
(Dysentery) (Immunity)

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

RAVICH-BIRGER, Ye.D.; SHATROV, I.I. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor;

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Hapten reaction as a method of identifying dysentery microbes when few are present. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:42-46 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy institut epidemiologii i bakteriologii.

(Dysentery) (Antigens and antibodies)

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

D'YAKOVA, Ye.D.; DUL'KINA, R.M.; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'; MONOZON, Ya.S., glavnyy vrach.

Significance of the hapten reaction of Hiss-Flexner's dysentery microbes in the epidemiological and clinical practice of the Departments of Intestinal Infections. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:51-54 Ap '53.

(MIRA 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy inatitut epidemiologii i bakteriologii (for Vygodchikov, D'yakova). 2. Poliklinka No.56 Prunzenskogo rayona (for Monozon, D'yakova, Dul'kina).

(Dysentery) (Antigens and antibodies)

VYGODCHIKOV, G. V. Prof. BEYLINSON, A. V., Cand of Sci., OLSUF'YEV, N. G., Prof., and ANAN'YN, V. V. C and of Sci.

"Concerning the Mission to Czechoslovakia" Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56

Personnel Identified as Participants in Sessions of the Scientific Council Held by the Institute During the Year 1954. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

VYGODCHIKOV, G. V.

"Concerning the Plan for the Scientific Research Work of the Institute
for 1954" Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Personnel Identified as Participants in Sessions of the Scientific Council
Held by the Institute During 1954. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im .Gamaleya
AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

Basic problems in specific prevention of infectious diseases. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:6-13 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, prevention and control,)

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., PETRISHCHEV, P.A., and OLSUF'YEV, N.G.

"Academician Yevgeniy Nikanorovich Pavlovskiy," Genral and Regional Problems
in Experimental Parasitology and Medical Zoology, Vol. IX, 1955).

Vygodchikov, G.V.

MECHNIKOV, I.I.; KROTKOV, F.G., redaktor; ANICHKOV, M.N., redaktor;
BENLEMISHEV, V.M., redaktor; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., redaktor; ZHDANOV,
V.M., redaktor; ZIL'BER, L.A., redaktor; KRATVSKIY, M.A., redaktor;
PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., redaktor; SOBOL', S.L., redaktor; BELKIN, R.I.,
redaktor; DOGEL', V.A., redaktor; GAMERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskij
redaktor; POPRYADUKHIN, K.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Collected works (Academy edition)] Akademicheskoe sobranie sochinenii.
Red.kolleghiia: F.G.Krotkov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol.
1. 1955. 390 p. (BIOLOGY) (MLRA 9:5)

VYGODCHIKOV, G. V.

MECHNIKOV, I.I.; KROTKOV, F.G.,redaktor; ANICHKOV, N.N.,redaktor;
BEKLEMISHEV, V.N.,redaktor; ~~VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.~~,redaktor;
ZHDANOV, V.M.,redaktor; ZIL'BER, L.A.,redaktor; KRAYEVSKIY, N.A.,
redaktor; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N.,redaktor; SUBOL', S.L.,redaktor;
HELKIN, R.I.,redaktor; NEKRASOV, A.D.,redaktor; HELKIN, R.I.,
redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The Academy edition of his collected works] Akademicheskoe
sobranie sochinenii. Red. kollegiia; F.G. Krotkov i dr. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Vol.3. 1955. 504 p.,-----
[Album of drawings to accompany volume three] Al'bom risunkov k
tret'emu tomu. Pod red. A.D. Nekrasova. 1956. 31 p., 32 fold.
plates (MLRA 10:4)

(MEDICINE)

VYGODCHIKOV, O. V.

"Certain Problems of the Theory of Immunity That are Subject to Discussion,"
Zhur. Mikrob., Epidem. i Immunobiol., No.1, pp 5-14, 1955

Translation No.535, 11 Apr 56

140001001200, 0.0

• malyukova, A. F. Kurkina, and I. N. Vinogradova.
U.S.S.R. 103,997, Nov. 25, 1956. Cultures of the corre-
sponding pathogenic anaerobes are grown separately on a
casein-vegetable nutrient medium obtained by hydrolysis
with mushroom protein. The toxin is filtered, detoxicated,
freed of accompanying protein, and concentrated by pptn. in an
acid medium. The anatoxin ppt. thus formed is sepd. by
centrifugation. The anatoxin is then dried and stored.

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., red.; NEYMAN, I.M., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn.
red.

[Problems in the pathogenesis and immunology of tumors] Voprosy
patogeneza i immunologii opukholei. Pod.red. G.V. Vygodchikova.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 267 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow, Tsentral'nyy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for
Vygodchikov).

(TUMORS)

BELKIN, R.I.; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

I.I.Mechnikov an outstanding Russian microbiologist; 40th anniversary
of his death, 1916-1956. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.9:3-13
S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(MECHNIKOV, IL'IA IL'ICH, 1845-1916)

YEGORCHIKOV, G.Y.; SOKOLOV, S.K.; KOLSHNIKOVA, M.Kh.; TSURINOVA, Ye.G.;
SIMONYAN, K.S.; KASHINTSEVA, N.S.; GIL'GUT, Ye.A.

Comparative studies on various methods for preventing tetanus in
nonvaccinated subjects; passive and active methods of prophylaxis.
Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.12:77-83 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(TETANUS, prevention and control,
active & passive methods (Rus))

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

Conclusions of a discussion on basic problems of immunity, Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.5:3-9 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(IMMUNOLOGY
progr.)

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.; VOLKOVA, Z.M.; ZELEVINSKAYA, S.A.; LARINA, I.A.

Significance of antitoxic and antibacterial factors in active immunization against experimental *B. perfringens* gas gangrene. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.10:120-125 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR. (GAS GANGRENE, exper. antitoxic & antibact. factors in active immun. (Rus))

VYGODCHIKOV, GRIGORIY VASIL'YEVICH, ED.

Pathogenesis and immunology of tumours. New York, London, Pergamon Press, 1959.
258 P. Illus., Diagra., Graphs, Tables.

Translated by R. Crawford, from the original Russian: Voprosy Patogeneza i
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